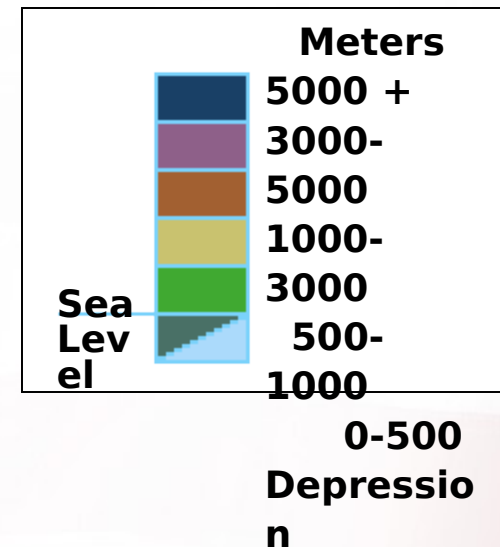


Cote d'Ivoire



Cote d'Ivoire : Environmental Issues

- Topography
- Climate



Climate tropical along coast, semiarid in far north; three seasons - warm and dry (November to March), hot and dry (March to May), hot and wet (June to October)

Terrain: mostly flat to undulating plains; mountains in northwest
lowest point: Gulf of Guinea 0 m
highest point: Mont Nimba 1,752 m

Cote d'Ivoire : Environmental Issues

- Air :
 - Low risk
 - Localized air contamination may occur near specific industrial facilities or urban areas.
- Soil:
 - Localized to specific areas surrounding industrial facilities and waste disposal sites.
 - Significant exposure to contaminants in soil is unlikely in the absence of wind-blown dust, active digging, or migration of contaminants from soil into ground water.
 - Usually presents a low risk to human health.

The background of the slide is a close-up, slightly blurred image of the American flag, showing the stars and stripes. The title is enclosed in a red-bordered box.

Cote d'Ivoire: Environmental Issues

- **Food:**
 - Food may be contaminated with industrial particulates, chemicals from soil, pesticides, fertilizers, and fecal pathogens
- **Water:**
 - Untreated domestic sewage
 - Industrial wastewater.
 - Pesticides (aldrin, lindane, dieldrin, and endosulfan).

The background of the slide is a faded American flag, showing the stars and stripes. The title is enclosed in a red-bordered box.

Cote d'Ivoire: Environmental Issues

- Greatest short-term environmental health risks
 - Water contaminated with raw sewage
 - Runoff containing fecal pathogens

Cote d'Ivoire: Diseases of Operational Importance

- **Highest risk** country
- Diseases of greatest risk
 - Food and Waterborne Diseases: Bacterial diarrhea, Hepatitis A, protozoal diarrhea and Typhoid/paratyphoid fever
 - Vector-borne Diseases: Malaria and Yellow Fever
 - Sexually Transmitted Diseases: HIV/AIDS, Hepatitis B
 - Water-contact Diseases: Schistosomiasis

Cote d'Ivoire: Diseases of Operational Importance

- Diseases of potential risk
 - Food and waterborne Diseases: Brucellosis, Cholera, Hepatitis E
 - Vector-borne Diseases: Boutonneuse fever (Mediterranean spotted fever), Chikungunya, Crimean-Congo hemorrhagic fever, Dengue fever, Leishmaniasis, Rift Valley fever, Sindbis (Ockelbo) virus, Gambiense trypanosomiasis (African), Murine typhus (flea-borne), and West Nile fever.
 - Sexually Transmitted Diseases: Gonorrhea and Chlamydia.
 - Respiratory Diseases: Meningococcal Meningitis and Tuberculosis
 - Water-contact Diseases: Leptospirosis
 - Soil-contact: Lassa Fever
 - Animal-contact: Anthrax, Q-Fever and Rabies